NAME CLASS

# 3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

New ENGLISH FILE Upper-intermediate

## GRAMMAR

**1** Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Nobody *has been told* (tell) the time of the exam yet.

1 My mobile phone _____ (steal) from my bag last week.
2 A new hospital _____ (build) in our town right now.
3 When I walked into the office, I realized we _____ (rob).
4 People should _____ (fine) for parking in spaces for disabled people.
5 The thief ran out of the back door to avoid _____ (catch) by the police.
6 It _____ (believe) that crime is increasing in this country.
7 While my car _____ (repair) last week I had to walk to work every day.
8 The thief _____ (say) to be a tall, thin man with a local accent.

8

**2** Underline the correct word(s).

Example: The students **will have finished / have finished** the test in a couple of minutes.

1 This time tomorrow, **I'm sitting / I'll be sitting** on the beach in Acapulco!
2 We normally have lunch at 1.00, so I'm sure **we'll have finished / we finish** by 2.00 at the latest.
3 **I'll have gone / I'll be going** out this evening – I have tickets for the theatre.
4 It's very late – they aren't **likely / probably** to come now.
5 They **'ll have built / 'll be building** the stadium by the end of the year.
6 He'll **likely / probably** have already gone by the time you get here.

6

**3** Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: If you *like* romantic films, you'll love this DVD.
will like like liked

1 Take my phone _____ you need to give me a call.
in case unless when
2 If it _____ tomorrow, the show will be cancelled.
will rain 's raining will have rained
3 If you eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, you _____ to take vitamin C supplements.
don't need aren't needing will need
4 I _____ you if I decide not to go to the party.
tell 'll be telling 'll tell
5 I _____ home until I've finished this report.
don't go 'm not going 'll have gone
6 If you feel tired, you probably _____ enough sleep.
won't have had haven't had aren't going to have

6

Grammar total 20

## VOCABULARY

**4** Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The man **c***ommitted* a crime when he took money from his company.

1 The twelve members of the **j**_____ decided the man was guilty of his crime.
2 There was no **e**_____, so the police had to let him go.
3 **S**_____ is a crime that involves taking things such as cigarettes secretly into another country.
4 **W**_____ out! Thieves operate in this car park.
5 The police **q**_____ the woman for hours and at last she admitted the crime.
6 The driver didn't mean to kill the woman, so he was sent to prison for **m**_____.
7 The police were waiting outside the bank and they **a**_____ the robber as soon as he came out.
8 The three **h**_____ made the pilot land the plane in the desert.
9 The **b**_____ took our TV and DVD player.

9

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**5** Underline the odd word out.

Example: hailstorm flood drought mild

1 chilly warm cool freezing
2 monsoon breeze hailstorm blizzard
3 hot scorching boiling below zero
4 settled changeable fog bright
5 clear showers drizzling pouring

5

**6** Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Liz takes *after* her mother. They look the same and they have the same personality.

1 I don't like taking _____, for example I would never do a dangerous sport.
2 The team took _____ in the tournament, but they didn't do very well.
3 My sister has taken _____ jogging, so she's getting really fit.
4 You don't take _____ of yourself. You eat too much fast food and don't do any exercise.
5 I like to take things _____ on a Sunday morning, so I stay in bed and read the newspaper.
6 Tom never takes _____ of what other people say. He's very stubborn.

6

Vocabulary total 20

## PRONUNCIATION

**7** Match the words with the same sound.

c**ou**rt h**u**mid ~~**murderer**~~ m**u**gger th**u**nder fr**au**d

Example: b**ir**d *murderer*

1 **u**p _____, _____
2 h**or**se _____, _____
3 b**oo**t _____

5

**8** Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: burglary

1 kidnap
2 sunburnt
3 commit
4 investigate
5 monsoon

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

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## READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Derek Bentley was sentenced to death and was subsequently hanged on 28 January 1953. He was 19 years old and had been found guilty of murder. However, many thought that his trial was a great legal tragedy and it served to help end the use of the death penalty in Britain a few years later.

So, why was he hanged?

It all began on a Sunday in November 1952 when Bentley attempted to carry out a burglary with his friend Christopher Craig. Whose idea the burglary was isn't known for sure, although the personalities of the two men do suggest who might have been the leader. Craig was loud and had a high opinion of himself, whereas Bentley, in contrast, was quiet and reserved, and very much impressed by his younger friend's confidence. Both were armed with knives, but Craig also had a revolver concealed in his jacket, something that Bentley almost certainly knew about. Bentley himself also carried a knuckleduster, a small metal weapon that could seriously hurt someone in a fight.

The two were on the roof of a building when the police spotted them. They had earlier been seen breaking into the building by a young girl whose mother had called the police, and now they were trapped. Two policemen chased them, and soon caught Bentley, but Craig decided to try and get away. He fired his gun, hitting a policeman in the shoulder. It was then that Bentley shouted to Craig, 'Let him have it!', words that would become famous as a key piece of evidence in the trial. Moments later, more police arrived and started to chase Craig up some stairs. He turned and fired, killing a policeman before jumping from the roof and breaking his back. He was then arrested.

Both Bentley and Craig were charged with murder, and both, at their trial, told the court that they were innocent. This was a mistake. There was so much evidence to prove that Craig had committed the crime that it would have been better for him to plead guilty. Unsurprisingly, it took the jury little more than an hour to find both men guilty, and Bentley was sentenced to death by hanging. Craig, however, was only 16, and avoided the same punishment.

The trial, and particularly Bentley's sentence, shocked many people. In part, this was because of the prosecution lawyers' arguments. Central to their case against Bentley was that he and Craig were equally responsible for the murder. The prosecution was able to prove to the jury that by planning a burglary, carrying a weapon, although not the murder weapon, and shouting 'let him have it' to Craig, Bentley was as much a murderer as his younger friend. However, the court didn't consider it important that Bentley had a mental age of 11, that the phrase 'let him have it' could mean 'shoot him' but could also mean 'give him the gun', and the fact that, unlike Craig, Bentley was restrained, though not arrested, by another policeman at the time of the murder.

Forty-five years after the trial, following years of arguing, campaigning and protests by Bentley's father and sister, the Court of Appeal finally ruled, admitting that the original sentence and verdict were mistaken. Sadly, neither his father nor his sister lived long enough to see Bentley's name cleared.

Example: Derek Bentley was hanged for _____.
A murder ☑ B burglary ☐
C arson ☐

1 According to the text, the burglary was probably the idea of _____.
A Craig ☐ B Bentley ☐ C Bentley and Craig ☐

2 Craig's character could be described as _____.
A arrogant ☐ B easy-going ☐ C sensitive ☐

3 Bentley was armed with _____.
A a gun and a knife ☐
B a knife and a knuckleduster ☐
C a gun and a knuckleduster ☐

4 Bentley and Craig were reported to the police by _____.
A a passing policeman ☐ B a mother ☐
C a young child ☐

5 Before jumping off the roof, Craig _____.
A fired at two policemen ☐
B was chased by two policemen ☐
C killed two policemen ☐

6 Unlike Craig, Bentley _____.
A said that he was guilty ☐
B was given the death penalty ☐
C knew there was a lot of evidence against him ☐

7 At the trial, _____.
A only Craig was charged with murder ☐
B there was too much evidence to listen to ☐
C it didn't take the jury long to reach their verdict ☐

8 Part of the prosecution's argument that both Bentley and Craig were guilty of murder was _____.
A that Bentley told Craig to kill the policeman ☐
B that Bentley carried a gun ☐
C that they were close friends ☐

9 The writer feels that an argument in favour of Bentley's innocence was that _____.
A he was under arrest at the time ☐
B he obviously wanted Craig to give the policeman the gun ☐ C what Bentley shouted could be understood in more than one way ☐

10 The Court of Appeal changed the original verdict as a result of _____.
A a long fight by Bentley's family ☐
B a change of mind by the trial judge ☐
C a change in the legal system ☐

Reading total 10

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## WRITING

Write a composition about the following statement:

'Nothing can be done to prevent crime.'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say whether you agree or disagree with the statement
- a description of what the situation is like now regarding crime and punishment and what is being done to prevent crime in your country
- what changes could be made to prevent crime and to what extent you think these changes will be successful

10

Reading and Writing total 20

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## LISTENING

**1** Listen to the news bulletin. Match the five people with a word from the box. There are three words that you will not need.

burglar pickpocket mugger drug dealer
bank robber victim shoplifter witness

1 Jeremy Maguire was a _____.
2 Stephanie Flamstead was a _____.
3 Penny Green was a _____.
4 Sally Green was a _____.
5 David Clarke was a _____.

**2** Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 According to the police, Robbie Forsyth is likely to be _____.
A abroad ☐ B near Bristol ☐
C near Manchester ☐

2 Tomorrow's weather will be _____.
A dry and warm ☐ B warm but a bit wet ☐
C dry but cool ☐

3 At the moment, to help stop climate change, Nick _____.
A uses an energy efficient car ☐
B switches off machines when he's not using them ☐
C never leaves lights on ☐

4 Whilst Amy was on holiday, the temperature was _____.
A just right for her ☐ B too hot ☐
C not warm enough ☐

5 Peter decides not to take his coat because _____.
A he thinks he will go inside if it's cold ☐
B he knows it's going to be warm ☐
C the party is indoors ☐

Listening total 10

## SPEAKING

**1** Make questions and ask your partner.

1 Which crimes / the most common in your country?
2 What / weather usually like in your country in the summer?
3 What / least favourite type of weather? Why?
4 What / do / prevent climate change in your daily life?
5 What / the riskiest thing /ever do?

Now answer your partner's questions.

**2** Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Punishments for some crimes today are not heavy enough.'

**3** Listen to your partner talking about climate change. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

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NAME CLASS

# 3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

New ENGLISH FILE Upper-intermediate

## GRAMMAR

**1** Underline the correct word(s).

Example: The students **will have finished / have finished** the test in a couple of minutes.

1 He'll **likely / probably** have already gone by the time you get here.
2 They **'ll have built / 'll be building** the arena by the end of the year.
3 It's very late – they aren't **likely / probably** to come now.
4 **I'll have gone / I'll be going** out this evening – I have tickets for the cinema.
5 We normally have lunch at 1.30, so I'm sure **we'll have finished / we finish** by 2.30 at the latest.
6 This time tomorrow, **I'm sitting / I'll be sitting** on the beach in Acapulco!

6

**2** Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: If you *like* romantic films, you'll love this DVD.
will like like liked

1 I _____home until I've finished this report.
don't go 'm not going will have gone
2 If you feel tired, you probably _____ enough sleep.
won't have had haven't had aren't going to have
3 Take my phone _____ you need to give me a call.
in case unless when
4 I _____ you if I decide not to go to the party.
tell will be telling 'll tell
5 If you eat plenty of fruit and vegetables, you _____ to take vitamin C supplements.
don't need aren't needing will need
6 If it _____ on Wednesday, the show will be cancelled.
will rain 's raining will have rained

6

**3** Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Nobody *has been told* (tell) the time of the exam yet.

1 The thief ran out of the back door to avoid _____ (catch) by the police.
2 People should _____ (fine) for parking in spaces for disabled people.
3 The thief _____ (say) to be a short, thin man with a local accent.
4 While my car _____ (repair) last week I had to walk to work every day.
5 My mobile phone _____ (steal) from my bag last week.
6 When I walked into the office, I realized we _____ (rob).
7 A new cinema _____ (build) in our town right now.
8 It _____ (believe) that crime is increasing in this country.

8

Grammar total 20

## VOCABULARY

**4** Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Liz takes *after* her mother. They look the same and they have the same personality.

1 I like to take things _____ on a Saturday morning, so I stay in bed and read the newspaper.
2 Suzie never takes _____ of what other people say. She's very stubborn.
3 You don't take _____ of yourself. You eat too much fast food and don't do any exercise.
4 My brother has taken _____ jogging, so he's getting really fit.
5 I don't like taking _____, for example I would never do a dangerous sport.
6 The team took _____ in the tournament, but they didn't do very well.

6

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**5** Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The man **c***ommitted* a crime when he took money from his company.

1 **W**_____ out! Thieves operate in this car park.
2 The **b**_____ took our stereo and DVD player.
3 The police were waiting outside the bank and they **a**_____ the robber as soon as he came out.
4 There was no **e**_____, so the police had to let him go.
5 The five **h**_____ made the pilot land the plane in the desert.
6 The driver didn't mean to kill the man, so he was sent to prison for **m**_____.
7 **S**_____ is a crime that involves taking things such as cigarettes secretly into another country.
8 The police **q**_____ the woman for six hours and at last she admitted the crime.
9 The twelve members of the **j**_____ decided the man was guilty of his crime.

9

**6** Underline the odd word out.

Example: hailstorm flood drought mild

1 settled changeable fog bright
2 hot scorching boiling below zero
3 clear showers drizzling pouring
4 chilly warm cool freezing
5 monsoon breeze hailstorm blizzard

5

Vocabulary total 20

## PRONUNCIATION

**7** Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: burglary

1 investigate
2 monsoon
3 sunburnt
4 kidnap
5 commit

5

**8** Match the words with the same sound.

c**ou**rt h**u**mid ~~**murderer**~~ m**u**gger th**u**nder fr**au**d

Example: b**ir**d *murderer*

1 h**or**se _____, _____
2 **u**p _____, _____
3 b**oo**t _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

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## READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Derek Bentley was sentenced to death and was subsequently hanged on 28 January 1953. He was 19 years old and had been found guilty of murder. However, many thought that his trial was a great legal tragedy and it served to help end the use of the death penalty in Britain a few years later.

So, why was he hanged?

It all began on a Sunday in November 1952 when Bentley attempted to carry out a burglary with his friend Christopher Craig. Whose idea the burglary was isn't known for sure, although the personalities of the two men do suggest who might have been the leader. Craig was loud and had a high opinion of himself, whereas Bentley, in contrast, was quiet and reserved, and very much impressed by his younger friend's confidence. Both were armed with knives, but Craig also had a revolver concealed in his jacket, something that Bentley almost certainly knew about. Bentley himself also carried a knuckleduster, a small metal weapon that could seriously hurt someone in a fight.

The two were on the roof of a building when the police spotted them. They had earlier been seen breaking into the building by a young girl whose mother had called the police, and now they were trapped. Two policemen chased them, and soon caught Bentley, but Craig decided to try and get away. He fired his gun, hitting a policeman in the shoulder. It was then that Bentley shouted to Craig, 'Let him have it!', words that would become famous as a key piece of evidence in the trial. Moments later, more police arrived and started to chase Craig up some stairs. He turned and fired, killing a policeman before jumping from the roof and breaking his back. He was then arrested.

Both Bentley and Craig were charged with murder, and both, at their trial, told the court that they were innocent. This was a mistake. There was so much evidence to prove that Craig had committed the crime that it would have been better for him to plead guilty. Unsurprisingly, it took the jury little more than an hour to find both men guilty, and Bentley was sentenced to death by hanging. Craig, however, was only 16, and avoided the same punishment.

The trial, and particularly Bentley's sentence, shocked many people. In part, this was because of the prosecution lawyers' arguments. Central to their case against Bentley was that he and Craig were equally responsible for the murder. The prosecution was able to prove to the jury that by planning a burglary, carrying a weapon, although not the murder weapon, and shouting 'let him have it' to Craig, Bentley was as much a murderer as his younger friend. However, the court didn't consider it important that Bentley had a mental age of 11, that the phrase 'let him have it' could mean 'shoot him' but could also mean 'give him the gun', and the fact that, unlike Craig, Bentley was restrained, though not arrested, by another policeman at the time of the murder.

Forty-five years after the trial, following years of arguing, campaigning and protests by Bentley's father and sister, the Court of Appeal finally ruled, admitting that the original sentence and verdict were mistaken. Sadly, neither his father nor his sister lived long enough to see Bentley's name cleared.

Example: Derek Bentley was hanged for _____.
A murder ☑ B burglary ☐
C arson ☐

1 According to the text, it is extremely likely that _____.
A Bentley planned the burglary ☐
B Craig planned the burglary ☐
C they planned the burglary together ☐

2 Bentley's character could be described as _____.
A arrogant ☐ B insecure ☐ C sociable ☐

3 Craig was armed with _____.
A a knife and a knuckleduster ☐
B a gun and a knife ☐
C a knife, a gun, and a knuckleduster ☐

4 When committing the burglary, Bentley and Craig were first seen by _____.
A a young child ☐ B a mother ☐
C some policemen ☐

5 In the chase, the police _____.
A couldn't catch either of the young burglars at first ☐
B didn't catch one of the boys until he injured himself ☐
C caught the boys after shooting at them ☐

6 At his trial, Craig _____.
A said he was guilty of the crime ☐
B had enough evidence to prove his innocence ☐
C probably should have admitted he was guilty ☐

7 Craig wasn't sentenced to death because _____.
A of his age ☐ B there wasn't enough evidence ☐
C Bentley said he was guilty ☐

8 One of the things the prosecution did to persuade the jury that Bentley was guilty was to _____.
A show them the murder weapon ☐ B prove that what he had said encouraged his friend to murder ☐
C show that it was his idea to commit the burglary ☐

9 A key argument which wasn't used in court was that _____.
A Bentley was actually younger than Craig ☐
B Bentley didn't mean to say 'let him have it' ☐
C Bentley wasn't as intelligent as the average 19-year-old ☐

10 The original verdict and sentence weren't changed _____.
A until the 1980s ☐
B whilst Bentley's father was alive ☐
C by the Court of Appeal ☐

Reading total 10

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## WRITING

Write a composition about the following statement:

'Nothing can be done to prevent crime.'

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say whether you agree or disagree with the statement
- a description of what the situation is like now regarding crime and punishment and what is being done to prevent crime in your country
- what changes could be made to prevent crime and to what extent you think these changes will be successful

10

Reading and Writing total 20

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## LISTENING

**1** Listen to the news bulletin. Complete the sentences with a word from the box. There are three words that you will not need.

kidnapping smuggling shoplifting a pickpocket
a witness a shoplifter a mugger burglary

1 Jeremy Maguire was found guilty of _____.
2 Stephanie Flamstead saw someone _____.
3 A young mother was the victim of _____.
4 James Holt was _____.
5 David Clarke was the victim of _____.

**2** Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

1 According to the police, Robbie Forsyth was definitely seen _____.
A in London ☐ B in Manchester ☐
C in Bristol ☐

2 Tomorrow's weather will be _____.
A very stormy ☐ B better than today ☐
C warmer than usual ☐

3 At the moment, Nick does not _____.
A recycle his rubbish ☐
B drive an energy-efficient car ☐
C switch things off ☐

4 Amy didn't enjoy her holiday because _____.
A the hotel air-conditioning didn't work very well ☐
B the things she wanted to see were too far away ☐
C she didn't get out of the hotel as much as she would have liked ☐

5 Peter decides not to take his coat because _____.
A he's sure he won't get cold ☐
B he hates wearing coats ☐
C the party is in a pub ☐

Listening total ☐ 10

## SPEAKING

**1** Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

1 What / crimes / in the newspapers recently?
2 What / favourite type of weather? Why?
3 What / the weather / like / your country / winter?
4 How worried / people your country / climate change? Why?
5 you / do any dangerous sports? Why? / Why not?

**2** Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'We can't do anything to stop climate change, so we should enjoy life now.'

**3** Listen to your partner talking about crime. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total ☐ 20

Listening and Speaking total ☐ 30

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# 3 Answer Key A

## Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

### GRAMMAR

**1**
1 was stolen
2 is being built
3 had been robbed
4 be fined
5 being caught
6 is believed
7 was being repaired
8 is said

**2**
1 I'll be sitting
2 we'll have finished
3 I'll be going
4 likely
5 'll have built
6 probably

**3**
1 in case
2 's raining
3 don't need
4 'll tell
5 'm not going
6 haven't had

### VOCABULARY

**4**
1 jury
2 evidence
3 Smuggling
4 Watch
5 questioned
6 manslaughter
7 arrested
8 hijackers
9 burglar

**5**
1 warm
2 breeze
3 below zero
4 fog
5 clear

**6**
1 risks
2 part
3 up
4 care

5 easy
6 notice

### PRONUNCIATION

**7** 1 mugger, thunder
2 court, fraud
3 humid

**8** 1 kidnap
2 sunburnt
3 commit
4 investigate
5 monsoon

## Reading and Writing

### READING

1 A
2 A
3 B
4 B
5 A
6 B
7 C
8 A
9 C
10 A

### WRITING

Student's own answers.
**Task completion:** The task is fully completed and the answer easy to understand. (4 marks)
**Grammar:** The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)
**Vocabulary:** The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

# 3 Answer Key A

## Listening and Speaking

### LISTENING

**1**
1 burglar
2 witness
3 shoplifter
4 pickpocket
5 victim

**2**
1 C
2 C
3 B
4 B
5 A

### SPEAKING

**Interactive communication and oral production:** The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation, and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (10 marks)
**Grammar and Vocabulary:** The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)
**Pronunciation:** The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

# 3 Answer Key B

## Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

### GRAMMAR

**1**
1 probably
2 'll have built
3 likely
4 I'll be going
5 we'll have finished
6 I'll be sitting

**2**
1 'm not going
2 haven't had
3 in case
4 'll tell
5 don't need
6 's raining

**3**
1 being caught
2 be fined
3 is said
4 was being repaired
5 was stolen
6 had been robbed
7 is being built
8 is believed

### VOCABULARY

**4**
1 easy
2 notice
3 care
4 up
5 risks
6 part

**5**
1 Watch
2 burglar
3 arrested
4 evidence
5 hijackers
6 manslaughter
7 Smuggling
8 questioned
9 jury

**6**
1 fog
2 below zero
3 clear

4 warm
5 breeze

### PRONUNCIATION

**7** 1 investigate
2 monsoon
3 sunburnt
4 kidnap
5 commit

**8** 1 court, fraud
2 mugger, thunder
3 humid

## Reading and Writing

### READING

1 B
2 B
3 B
4 A
5 B
6 C
7 A
8 B
9 C
10 B

### WRITING

Student's own answers.
**Task completion:** The task is fully completed and the answer easy to understand. (4 marks)
**Grammar:** The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)
**Vocabulary:** The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

# 3 Answer Key B

## Listening and Speaking

### LISTENING

**1**
1 burglary
2 shoplifting
3 a pickpocket
4 a witness
5 kidnapping

**2**
1 C
2 B
3 B
4 C
5 A

### SPEAKING

**Interactive communication and oral production:** The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation, and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (10 marks)
**Grammar and Vocabulary:** The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)
**Pronunciation:** The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

## FILE 3

### Listening 1

**Presenter** Welcome again to *Beat the criminals* and first on tonight's programme, an update on one of the cases we featured earlier this year. You may remember the story of Jeremy Maguire, whose speciality was breaking into people's houses – usually old people – and stealing their valuables. Well with your help, Maguire was caught by the police and we're pleased to say that last week a court in Tonbridge sentenced him to ten years in prison. The court heard that Maguire had been making as much as £50,000 a year for the past 15 years. The judge also ruled that Maguire should pay compensation to some of his elderly victims.

And now another case where you, the public, played a very important role in catching the criminals. Two sisters, Sally and Penny Green, were found guilty this week in Birmingham Crown court of committing separate but similar offences on the same day! Stephanie Flamstead, a customer in a small electrical shop, Electricbuys, gave evidence that she saw the younger sister Penny taking various items, including MP3 players, from the shop shelves and putting them in her handbag and pockets. She alerted security staff, who caught her as she was leaving the shop. Then later the same day, Penny's elder sister, Sally, was arrested by police. A passer-by, James Holt, saw her stealing a mobile phone and twenty pounds in cash from the coat pocket of a young mother who was taking her child for a walk in a pushchair.

And finishing on a happy note, kidnap victim David Clarke, whose story we featured last week, faced the TV cameras today to talk about his ordeal after being taken from his car by a criminal gang and kept prisoner in an old farmhouse near Cambridge for six days. The gang demanded a large sum of money from Mr Clarke's family in return for his release, but thanks to your help, police were able to free him on Friday without any ransom money being paid. The criminals, however, have not yet been caught. So if you have any information about this crime call us now on *Beat the criminals*. And that number is 07901 853853. The lines are open now…

## FILE 3

### Listening 2

1

**Newsreader** A police spokesman has informed us that bank robber Robbie Forsyth, who was last seen in Bristol, is now thought to be in the Manchester area. The police have said that earlier reports of a man very similar in appearance to Forsyth, who had been seen at Waterloo Station getting on a train for Paris, were in fact false.

2

**Weathergirl** …and here's the weather forecast for tomorrow. Tomorrow will be a much brighter day for everybody, I'm glad to say. Warm winds from the south will push away today's rain clouds leading to a pleasant day in all parts, although temperatures will still be low for the time of year, so don't forget to take a jacket.

3

**Sue** Are you worried about climate change, Nick?
**Nick** Er…well, I do what I can. I never keep my computer or TV or anything electrical on when I'm not using it. And I put everything in the right recycling box every week. I'm also going to make sure that the next car that we buy is more energy-efficient. But I can't say that I buy energy-saving light bulbs or anything like that…

4

**Matt** What was the weather like when you were on holiday, Amy? I imagine you were enjoying clear blue skies and warm days while we were shivering back here at home.
**Amy** Warm? It was scorching! We arrived in the middle of a heatwave. I like hot weather, but this was too much. I had to stay in the hotel room with the air conditioning on maximum, and I didn't get to see any of the things I wanted.

5

**Joan** You'd better take your coat in case it gets cold later.
**Peter** No, I'm not going to bother – I don't think I'll need it. Though I must say I don't know why people have barbecues in England. We just haven't got the weather for it. Anyway if it does get cold, I'm sure we won't all stand out in the garden for long. We'll just walk down the road to the nearest pub.

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